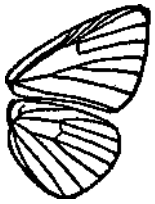
plate. On the under side the wings are pale red, marked with a few black spots, representing on the under side the markings of the upper side. Of these, the spots of the median and submarginal bands are most conspicuous. Expanse, 1.00-1.35. inch.

(a) Lemonias zela, Butler, var. cleis, Edwards, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 19, "a ; Fig. 20, $ (Cleis).

The pale variety, *cleis,* is sufficiently well represented in our plate to need no description. On the under side it is like *L a.*

The species occurs in Arizona and Mexico.

Genus CALEPHELIS, Grote and Robinson



Butterfly.—Very small, brown or reddish in color, with metallic spots upon the wings. Head small; eyes naked; antennae relatively long, slender, with a bluntly rounded club. Palpi very short; the third joint small, pointed. The accompanying cut shows the neuration.

Early Stages.—Entirely unknown.

(i) Calephclis csenius, Linnaeus, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 16,8 (The Little Metal-mark).

FIG. 127.—No*- he genus upper slde' bri g hter red on the under side. On

Butterfly.—Very small, reddish-brown on the both the upper and under sides the wings are profusely spotted with small steely-blue metallic markings, arranged in more or less regular transverse series, especially on the outer margin. Expanse, .75 inch.

Early Stages.—The life-history is unknown.

Ccenius is common in Florida, and ranges thence northward to Virginia and westward to Texas.

(2) Calephelis borealis, Grote and Robinson, Plate XXVIII, Fig. 12, *$, under side; Fig.* 13, *$* (The Northern Metal-mark).

Butterfly.—Fully twice as large as the preceding species. The wings on the upper side are sooty-brown, spotted with black, and marked by a marginal and submarginal series of small metallic spots. On the under side the wings are light red, spotted with a multitude of small black spots arranged in regular series.